The Phoenix for 1876.

In accordance with our usual custom, we offer the PROBERT from November 1st inst., to January 1st, 1877 -14 months-for \$2.00, when sent in slubs, or for \$3.25 to single subscribers.

Beath of Blency Wilson.

Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, died at Washington on Monday, 22d Inst., in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Although much solicitude was felt on account of the attack of illness which he had experienced a few days pre vious, his condition was apparently favorable for his recovery and his death came at the last suddenly and unexpectedly. He rested well the night before he died and awoke in the morning saying that he felt unusually well. About eight o'clock he sat up in bed and took some medicine, cles of other days, I think we can find then laid down and expired without a much that is worth careful handling, much struggle. The funeral takes place in the Senate chamber at Washington to-day, Friday, and the remains will reach Boston next Monday.

Orris S. Ferry, United States senator from Connecticut, died at Norwalk, last Sunday. He was a native of Bethel, in that state, where he was born August 15,

Owing to the large amount of local matter which occupies our space this week we have found it best to defer until our next issue a sketch of the life and public services of Henry Wilson,

The total number of lives lost by the September cyclone in Texas according to a report prepared by the Galveston chamber of commerce, was 321, over 200 of whom lived in Indianola, while property to the amount of three million dollars was de-

Active naval preparations have been in progress on our Atlantic coast for a fortnight, and the newspaper correspondents are in great straits to find out what the stir is all about. A majority of them guess that it has some reference to the demand of our government for the better protection of American residents in Cuba.

ham Young from alleged contempt in disobeying the order of Judge McKean requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza in her divorce suit. The government does not admit the validity of polygamons marriages, and the decision of the Chief Justice is based upon the ground that, as the woman in marrying Brigham Young violated the United States statutes, she cannot avail herself of her own wrong,

Moody and Sankey completed their labors in Brooklyn last Friday and on Mon day began work in Philadelphia, Mr. Moody expressed disappointment at the apparently small results of the Brooklyn meetings and exhorted the churches to take up the work and carry it on. In Philadelphia, as in Brooklyn, the services of "the evangelists" are largely attended, but the crowds are said to be composed of curious and interested Christians, rather than of the lower and unrepentant classes which

Mr. H. M. Stanley, the young American who found Dr. Livingston, and who is now at the head of an exploring expedition in Central Africa, under the joint support of the New York Herald and a London paper, has made some important discoveries which are summarized as follows: He has sailed all around lake Victoria Nyanza, and established beyond doubt that it is not, as Speke and others have maintained, a series of connected lakes, but a single sheet of water, unconnected save by streams of some length with any other. His second and main discovery is of a river pouring into the lake at its lower extremity, opposite to the point at the upper exfremity where the Nile pours out. This lower river is 350 miles long and a large stream, and Stanley claims that it is to be regarded as a continuation of the Nile, that is, its real beginning. The lake he regards as merely a reservoir or spreading out of the river, and not an interruption of it. If stoned to death as a false prophet. It is this be allowed, Stanley's claim to be the possible that in this high latitude of Verdiscoverer of the true source of the Nile is mont he might have suffered some for his valid. Great importance is attached to his prophetic information. Surely these are discoveries by the English geographers.

Strange as the statement may seem, Dr Manning, the general manager of the London Tract Society, writes from Utah that Brigham Young seriously entertains the project of transplanting his "Kingdom of the Latter Day Saints" to Palestine. One of the last note of the late Geo. A. Smith First Vice President of the Mormon Church and State, was to visit Palestine, I company with the Mormon Superintendent of Public Works, Treasurer and Superintendent of Emigration. They were reported to be well received by the Turksh Viceroy, who doubtless has no special prejudices on the polygamy question. The Pacific railroad, with the tide of civilization and outside influence which it brings, presses too heavily upon the "tiwn relici of barbarism," and the necessity for a decisive step of some kind is doubtless felt to become daily more imperative. Nothing came of Brigham's Mexican exation of a year ago, nor of the talk, a little later, about securing an island in the Pacific, and now the conjectures have turned toward the sacred soil of the Holy Land. But it would hardly seem to be possible that the project could be successfully car ried out, even if undertaken.

THE MEXICAN BORDER OUTRAGES. The federal grand Jury at Brownsville. Tex., have returned 80 indictments against Mexican and other cattle thieves and mur derers, and in their report state that at least 100,000 head of stolen cattle are driven to Mexico annually by Mexican marauders; that numbers of federal officials have been assassinated, post offices burned, custom houses robbed, mail carriers and inspectors of customs killed while in the discharge of their duties, and the perpetrators of these crimes have gone unpunished, and general insecurity of life and property pre-

Pong.-The one farm product which is likely to be unexceptionally high this year is pork. It is more likely to go up than down for the next eight weeks. Hogs are dying by the hundreds and thousands at the West; the supply of salt stock is below the average; the number of swine in the country, even if they were in a suitable country, even it they were in a suitable condition to fatten, is less than it has been for five years and putting these things together it would seem certain that the price will rule high for a considerable time to some. In most of the cities of the East it is selling now for ten cents with an upward tendency. At this price it will pay any farmer to feed his bogs until they are as good and as heavy as they can be made, provided be gets them to make, and has provided he gets them to market, and has the money for them in readiness to be salt-

THANKSGIVING SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH, BRATTLEBORO, NOV. 25, 1875, By Rev. Bornce Burchard.

Pasted 107; vss. 21, 43.—"Oh that men would praise be Lord for his goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of men." "Whose is wise and will ob-eve these things, even they shall understand the oving kindness of the Lord." It is well that we have in as some respect for the past; that we cling with tenacity to some of the customs of the Fathers. There is a very general disposition in this radical age to lay vaudal hands on existing institutions if they date back in by-gone times, We go prying about them, and when we find anything a little cracked or unsound we cry, "Down with them, that we may rear something more in accordance with prevailing notions and modern ideas," Douglas Jerrold said that some people were so conservative that they would not so much as look at the new moon, out of respect for that ancient institution, the old. I do not have much sympathy for such, yet I do believe that much good originated before the present fast age of social, political and moral transformation. When we are rummaging among the relics and lega-

that we should preserve and reverence, We are here on this occasion to comm orate a usage of our uncestors, and I trust with some degree of that spirit that first prompted them to officially set apart one day of the year for especial thanksgiving and praise to the God of our mercles.

It is possible that the day has been somewhat perverted from its original purpose. It has seemed to me that the public thanksgiving in the house of the Lord has some times degenerated into political barangues, sour criticisms upon civil affairs, or glorification of ourselves as the greatest people the world need ever expect to see.

The thanksgiving incense on the altars of the Lord sometimes seems rather vapid and stinted, perhaps in consequence of the more odoriferous savor of fat fowls, and the anticipated good cheer of the festiva board. The custom which requires the minister to present a lengthy, elaborate discourse, is not in accordance with my personal taste, and I do not propose to fol-

It would seem more appropriate to heed the suggestion of the Psalmist, "Let the people praise thee, oh Lord, let all the people praise thee." Could not more good be accomplished by a meeting for general praise and thanksgiving, that the world might know who are thankfo!, and how thankful they are? I wish I knew how much thanksgiving there is here to-day-I wish we all knew.

We all must have some remembrance of the goodness of God, and can we not feel to praise him for his wonderful works to us? Let us to-day offer thanksgiving and forget fault-finding. There may be clouds that darken our individual memories and hopes to-day, but I would have you look and try if you cannot trace out a silver lining for

thanksgiving and praise, and it is a hopeful sign that of late years we have had a national proclamation, which appeals not to the bad passions and sectional prejudices of our countrymen, but invites their gratitude to the great Disposer of events and Sovereign of worlds.

It is well that during a reasonable degree f general prosperity, we, as a people, are officially reminded of God-of God as a God of peace and love. It hardly seems possible that within the past decade of venrs we could have made greater progress in civil government after our great social and political revolution. We are reminded, however, by our political demagagues of a South yet sullen and disposed to repol the ubiquitous Yankce, whether he comes as a carpet-bagger or capitalist. After all, is this very wonderful? Is it to be expected that a people that fought with such desperate energy, such deadly determination for the supremacy of their principles could surrender their ideas when they surrendered the weapons of their rebellion? Can we force them after these few years to think our thoughts and see with our oyes Have we any reason to become very much examperated, because they are not more generally, as yet, converted from the

prejudices and education of generations? If tifteen years ago one had said that in this year of our Lord 1875, not a slave should stand on American soil, not a human chattel should be offered in any of the markets of our land, it is very certain that in some localities he would have been some of the wonderful works, the marvellons doings of the Lord God Almighty.

Have we forgotten those days of the olden time when the government mails would not carry below a certain latitude any newspaper or other printed matter that was suspected of the least sympathy with the enslayed?

I said the olden time; but it is not so very long ago, when a spelling book in the cabin of a poor fettered negro was socrething as much to be dreaded by American chivalry as the pikes of old John

Is it nothing that the government which nce chased and hunted men and women in their flight from bondage to freedom has since lavished so much blood and treasure to secure for an enslaved race, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Let us go back a little farther into the

About the year 1830, before the Abolition

past two or three score years.

movement was much thought of, the south vas very much agitated by a pamphlet that had been circulated among the more intelligent slaves. It had been published at the expense of a few colored men at the north, and its author was a negro, one David Walker, who lived in Boston. It was an inflammatory appeal to the colored people of the world, setting forth in powerful but illiterate language, the wrongs of the enslaved of their race, and inciting them to concerted action for breaking the hard yoke of oppression. Walker in this appeal urged them to effort for their own levation and education. He says, "I would crawl on my hands and knees to the feet of a learned man where I would hambly sit and supplicate him to fastil that into me which men nor devils could emove from me only with my life, colored people to acquire learning in this

country, makes tyrnuts quake and tremble on their sandy foundations. The bare name of educating us scares our cruel oppressors to death. The whites shall have enough of us blacks yet, as true as God sits on his throne in Heaven." David Walker travelled secretly through the South and listributed his pamphlets with his own hand. It is said that this same David Walker shed tears of agony at the prospects of his children, because the city of Boston had forbidden the teaching of grammar to colored children. In that ame city of Boston, a few years since the citizens elected a son of that same David Walker to represent them in their legislature. He is a lawyer of marked intelli-

The first representatives of my own deiomination in Boston were introduced there by a sheriff for claiming liberty of conscience in Christian observances and Pitts of Wardsboro.

gence and ability. Surely the world moves

publicly whipped in the land of the Puritans for their religious convictions and principles. However much some of us may deserve it now, we don't get it and ive in no fear of it. Be "ssured that I make this allusion in no spirit of accusation, but o show the progress of our country in reigious liberty, to call to mind the true spir of Christianity now more prevalent, which compels by love rather than whips and prisons and racks and faggots, that Christian charity which removes us each occeeding century further from the shad

heer those who are :qilling with earnest, sopeial purpose in the cause of our com non Lord and Master. I believe in no so cial or moral millenium, but in the world as the Master's great harvest field, where ils servants are sowing, and reaping, and cathering and binding for bim. Soon he will come to separate the wheat from the chaff, and bind up for eternal life the results of Christian lives and efforts. The results of consecrated activity and falth are grandly apparent. The leaven of the gos pel bas in no sense become stale or effete The religion of Jesus has won triumphs in this century unparalleled since the carlies iges of Christ's kingdom on earth.

Probably one of our greatest national ins, if not the greatest, is the traffic in strong drink. I heard not long since of a far Western city, which I bardly think was quite a fair specimen of American society sald city was sald to consist of twenty-sev en buildings, twenty-three of which were iquor salcons. In coping with this great or of human happiness we have more to ontend with than the pecuniary interests must take into account the luborn or no quired thirst of the American people for ay that strong drink is a too well appreriated ally of political demagogues. While 100, 000,000 bushels of grain are yearly used or making ardent spirits, the friends of em perance need not count on the undivided support of grain-dealer or granger. I believe also that alcohol is a direct instru mentality of the devil and his angels in lestroying the bodies and souls of men. Yet there is a very hopeful change of sentiment on this subject. Drinking is no onger respectable. The seller no longer lures by the varied lines of his decanter and bottles, the traveller or the passer-by He paints the windows of his saloon and does all in his power to screen his custom ers from public observation. This has beomosnecessary for the success of the trade. In the good old times of our fathers, a child could not be born, a marriage could not be consumated, the dead could not be buried. without plentiful litations to Bacchus The minister, however spiritually minded, unless also spirit-proof could not well preserve his stability and make very many calls upon his parishioners, on the same day. If the sins of the fathers are visited on the children, is it not a wonder that we are not a race of drunkards? But what church would now endure a dram-drink ing dominie? How long would P tolerate whisky-drinking deacen? I do not deny that there are many members of churches who indulge in the use of ardent spirits, but they are too shrewd to do so openly; they know that as soon as their practice becomes public they must forfeit their standing as Christians in the judgment of both the church and the world. I believe that the masses of the people are far more temperate than formerly; that there is less

drinking in proportion to our population, "Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness," Have we as a community no cause to praise him for his especial goodness and favors? Have we no per sonal experiences which have been marked by special evidences of the divine consideration for us? Surely his goodness and tender mercies have followed us all our days, or we should not greet each other here to-day. Cold and cheerless must be the heart that can say to-day, "I have no reason for thanksgiving here;" who can call up no emotions of praise as he looks back and around him,

God is lavish with his goodness, and he has meant that we should all have a good share of it in some shape. If I have re fused it or misused it, it is not because the Great Father's heart is not large and loving. I know that life has its sad memories fo most of us-the bitter cup has more than once been forced to our unwilling lips, There may be vacant places around your fires to-day-unoccupied seats at your tables that were once always filled on such days as this. There were voices, once the gladness and music of our lives, that are hushed now in the dead stillness of the past. There was beauty that faded from us; there were love-lit eyes that grew dim, and the coffin-tid shut them from our tear ful gaze. But how many can rejoice to-day that no silver cord has been loosed in the charmed circle of home since you last met in this way to recount God's mercles While we would not forget the griefs of those whose hearts have bled, and who can not but mourn over buried treasures surely we all have something to thank heaven we have certainly felt its goodness in shaping our lives and leading us on. Oh that men would praise the Lord; but how many do not and will not. How strangely silent their praise, if they do praise. How many never so much as utier a word o audible thankfulness.

"Whose is wise and will observe these things, even they shall understand the loving kindness of the Lord." None can un derstand, until they have understood the relationship which Christ has formed be tween God and man,-till they are bound to Him and Heaven in that spiritual union which the reconciled and trusting child o God can alone comprehend. Surely such can rightly observe these things, and feel the sustaining and blessed presence in al the varied experiences of life,

I would kindly yet urgently ask my friends to observe these things, that they may rightly understand the loving kind ness of the loving Father. Oh, why do men keep going away from him, till they are forever lost to him? Why will not all me nearer to him this day? Why not dwell upon his goodness and grace till these worldly hearts begin to throb with the inspiration of a better love and better hopes? Why not open your homes to him o-day? What are other guests in com

parison with this guest? How so many families live for years, and even a whole life-time, with no Christ in their bome, I cannot understand. And yet the suffering, patient Christ waits to be gracious, and yet these are his very words: "If any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sap with him and he with me."

Jamalea. -At a town meeting held on Monday, 22d, the town voted to aid in the construion of the Green Mountain railroad to the ount of eight times the grand list, pro vided that the road shall pass through the town east of College Lot hill, and that no more than ten per cent of the bonds fall due in any one year. John A. Batter, Danlel Lyon and E. L. Waterman were ap olnted commissioners, Geo, Kellogg wa moderator of the meeting and remarks were made by E. L. Waterman, L. N. Sprague, Hon. H. H. Wheeler and O. C.

OF CHURCH HISTORY IN JAMASCA, VT.

[Continued from issue of Nov. 12th.] 1803. This is marked by the formation the two religious societies still existing in town. The following petition led to the organization of the first; "To Ezra Liverre, Esq., town clerk of Jamaica. whose names are hereunto subscribed request of you to warn a town meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Jamalea as soon as may be, to get on the following articles: lst. To see if the inhabitants will form in o a legal society for the settlement and support of the gospel ministry among them, and also to choose all society officers as the law directs. 2d. To see if the society so formed will vote to settle Mr. Simeon Coombs as a minister of the cospel among them, 3d. To see what settlement and unual support said society will vote to allow him. 4th. To see if the inhabitants so

formed into a society as aforesaid, will vote give Mr. Coombs the right of land granted to the first settled minister of the gospel n Janualea, on condition that he shall convey one-half of the same to the Congregational society for a settled minister of their wn order among them, or, 5th. To see 1 they will vote to give him the whole right land unconditionally with respect to any other minister as in the last article, or 6th. If the inhabitants should not form nto a society as aforesaid, to see if the town will vote to give Mr. Simeon Coomba the right of hand granted to the first settled ainister in said town on condition that be shall convey one-half of said right of land o the Congregational society for a settled minister of their own order in Jamalea. of the retail vender of liquid lightning; we the disposition of said right of fand that may be thought legal and proper to act on when met. Jamaica, Murch 19, 1803, Amos imulants and excitement. I am sorry to Howard, James Brown, Marvel Howard, Ebenezer Sabin, Israel Thayer, Amos Puffer, Rogers Howe, Sun't Viall, Asa Gage, Nathan Howard, Jr., Calvin Howard, Geo. Howard, Abraham Stockwell and Joshus Danlels. The greater part of these petitioners were, no doubt, members of the Baptist church. A town meeting was accord ingly called at the house of Abner Johnson April 14th, when a committee of three from each society was chosen "to take advice and consider the subject matter of said meeting and report their opinion to the town at their adjourned meeting." They then ad ourned to meet at the same place on the last Monday in June, the 27th. Meanwhile, another petition was presented to the clerk to warn a town meeting to net upon the matter of setting off Calvin Howard and associates into a legal Baptist society. This new meeting was warned to assemble at the same time and place as the adjourned meeting, June 27th. The day arrived and the mixed committee of six reported, 1st, To dissolve this meeting; and 2d, that we proceed to not under the warrant to set off Calvin Howard and his associates, &c. The eport was accepted and the meeting disolved, when the following aethon was im-

mediately taken under the last warrant:

'Ist, Chose Amos Howard, 2d, modera-

tor. 2d. Voted to set off Esq. Calvin How-

ard, and alt the following persons which

have associated with him and also all such

other persons us shall bereafter associate

with him, into a legal Baptist society, with

all the privileges and amenities which le-

gal societies are, by the statute of the State

in such made and provided to, and the said

ociety being set off and formed, proceed-

ed to choose their officers as the law di-

rects, 3d. Voted and chose Amos How-

ard, 2d, clerk of sala society. 4th. Voted

and chose Sam'i Viall, treasurer, 5th, Vot-

ed and chose Marvel Howard collector

6th. Voted that there should be a commit

Howard, Najazatha Daniels and Asa Gag-

"Calvin Howard, Sam'l Viall, Ephrain

tee of three, 7th. Voted and chose Amos

Najazatha Daniels, Joshua Daniels, George Moward, Amos How-ard, 1st, Paul Howard, Asa Gage, Peter Haskins, Amos Puffer, Elisha Chase, James Brown, Amasa Cole, David Young, Lewis Shumway, Jonathan Gale, Nathan Howard, 2d, Marvel Howard, Banyard Howard, Mikal Johnson, Nathaniel Davidson, Isaac Underwood, Abner Johnson, Wm. Heaton, Ebenezer Sabin, Stephen Chase, Abraham Stockwell, Auros Howard, 24 Jonathan Smith, Richard Smith, and John Butler." Sept. 21, the Wardsboro church "voted to give Elder Coombs and his wife a letter of fismission to Jamaica church." to which he afterward gave his undivided time. At the same meeting it was "voted to send to the churches of Wallingford, Shaftsbury, Manchester, and Alstead, N. H., for council for the purpose of ordaining Brother Paul Davis, which is to be performed at Jamaica on the third Wednesday Nov. next." Why this service should be performed in Jamaica when Paul Davis was to be ordained the pastor of the Wards. ect." Benj. Muzzy, moderator.

boro church, I do not know. But doubtless the ordination took place as here announced, as it is known he became pastor at Wardsboro about this time. Dec. 19th, another town meeting was held with reference to the ministerial lands, when it was voted to accept of a certain bond executed and signed by Simeon Coombs, Nathan-iel Davidson, Amos Howard, and Marvel Howard, as sufficient sureties to the town or the purposes mentioned in said bond. Voted, that the town do give up and quit ill the rights and titles, to Elder Simeon Coombs, which the lobabitants of the town have to disposing of the right of land granted to the first settled minister of the gospe in said town, and to be disposed of for tha purpose as the inhabitants thereof shall disame meeting Ezra Livermore and thirtyone others were set off and formed into a Congregational society. Their names were: Ebenezer Higgins, John Wellman, John Watson, Ichabod Higgins, Woodard A. Silsby, Josiah Kellogg, Sam'i Whitney, lideon Stoddard, John Howe, Sam'l Chaffin, Benj. Gleason, Benj. Muzzy, Zelotus Skinner, Paine Snow, Enoch Wate ah Livermore, Elijah Holt, Elijah Howe, Joel Howe, Peter Howe, Abijah Howe, Peter Lindsey, Sam'l Wilder, Levi Baldwin Sam'l Wilder, 2d, Elisha Gleason, David Higgins, Joseph Gleason, Angier Cowdin, Beni, Furnis and Jonas Pierce, During this year the following were baptized into the Congregational church Aug. 23, by Rev. H. Taylor, Asa, son of Egra Livermore; Oct. 7, by the same, Reuben, son of John Wellman; Oct. 9, by Rev. James Tofts, Sosanna, daughter of James Magarr, and Phineas, son of Benj. Gleason. Rev. John Stoddard appears again to this church in February of this year; but they dispose of him in a summary way, as will be se by the following record: "In regular church meeting, opened by prayer, the question being put, will this church bear any matter which the Rev. John Stoddard may lay before them? Whereunto the church first voted that they would hear him. 2d. Voted that they were not satis-

fied with said Stoddard, and that they do

not consider him a member of this church.'

The ministerial lot, the balf of which was

settled on Elder Coombs, was No. 24, containing 104 acres, and one of the most val-

uable in town. It is now occupied by

Chandler Waterman, Baptist parsonage

Mrs. J. E. Butler, Judge H. H. Wheeler, Benj. Muzay, M. F. Howard, Universallst meeting house, and extending south to

the north line of Mrs. Shepherd's lot. 1804. The Baptist church was represented in the Association at Alstead, N. H., by Elder Coombs, Aaron Knapp and Isaac Fisher. Total membership, 93. Nathaniel Davidson in July and Banyard Howard In October, had their dissent from the Baptist society recorded by the town clerk. In those early days all legal voters were taxed to support the gospel, whether they chose it or not. If a voter held sentiments differing from the majority of those in his town or parish, and did not wish to be taxed with that majority, he must lodge a proper certificate in the town clerk's office, that he belonged to another denomination and was liable for its support. All such laws of compulsory support of the ministry were considered unconstitutional and repealed in 1867.

1805. August 8, several members of the ongregational society petitioned the seectmen for a town meeting. Their petition was granted, and at the meeting s called, they presented the following request: "We, the subscribers, in behalf of the Congregational society in Jamaica, request that the inhabitants of the town o Jamaica would direct the selectmen of said town, to lease to said society three seres of lot No. 207 for the purpose of building a meeting house thereon for said society, and such other conveniences as is commonly wanted about the same, in the following manner, to wit, beginning on the westerly side of the road that leads from Wardsboro to Ball Mountain Brook bridge, at the foot of the second rise from said bridge, thence running northerly on the road 20 rods, then to extend westerly the same width 24 rods," This request was granted Sept. 3, (the meeting was held at Ithimar Coombs's house) "under the following restrictions, to wit, that the said society shall build a meeting house on the said premises and have the outside fluished in seven years; and secondly, and that the town shall have the privilege of occupying said house to hold all their public town and freeman's meetings in, if said town shall make good all damages that said house may sustain while occupied by them for for that purpose, except the common wear of the same, and also that a part of said land may be used tora military parade and for a burying place, and also for said society to build horse-sheds and other convenences commonly wanted about a meeting house, and said premises shall be occupied for no other purposes, and premises shall be leased for so long time as said society shall use them for the purposes aforesaid and if said house is not erected in the aforesaid term, then said lease to be void," This is the first intimation we have of a meeting house was subsequently built on this par-est of ground, where it still remains and is jointly occupied by the town and Congregational society. But there never was a graveyard here. The baptisms for the year were as follows: March 24, by Rev. James Tufts, Leafy, daughter of John Watson ; Sept. 20, by Rev. G. C. Lyman, Roxans, daughter of Woodard Silsby. Total baptisms since organization, 51. In January, Jusiah Kellogg and wife were received by letter from the South Hadley church, Mass. Total adults received, 15. In October of this year the Baptist church was represented in a council at Wardsboro, where Stephen Choate was ordained as pastor by Elter Coombs, Dea. Childs Wheaton and Aaron Knapp, With this year Elder Coombs closed a prosperous pastorate of twelve years, and returned to Massachu-

West Wardsboro. A PANTHER KHARDI

-Last Friday, when H. N. Fitts and S committee for the Baptist society." Ther follow the names of the original members. . Perry were going to their work blasting lime-rock, they discovered the tracks o what they supposed to be a bear. After Higgins, Robath Higgins, Samuel Berfollowing them a distance till they found the animal had gone and was in a patch of woods one mile southwest of this village, they left the pursuit to obtain help and start fresh the next morning. Accordingly Saturday morning seventeen of our hunting men started with mature plans to station sentinels around the woods and send in the scouts. The best marksmen and in the scouts. The best marksmen and guns were stationed out, and H. N. Fitts, S. N. Perry, and H. B. Johnson, with two boys and four dogs, the men armed with one old shot gun and one revolver, went into the woods to drive out the "varmint" or tree him. They soon found where the animal had killed and devoured a hedgehog, then the dogs soon found him, but as soon as the men came up to the dogs they appeared to have lost track of the game. After searching a white, Mr. Perry discovered something in the thick top of a large After searching a white, Mr. Perry discovered something in the thick top of a large homlock, and without a moment's thought drew up his gun and fired. The animal fell, and proved to be a huge pastker. Fortunately for all, the ball from the gun entered the panther's breast, and when he struck the ground across a log one fore leg was broken, and three toes upon the other foot were gone, apparently from having been caught in a trap some time. As the was broken, and three toes upon the other foot were gone, apparently from having been caught in a irap some time. As the animal struck the ground the dogs pounced upon him. He knocked the dogs to a distance and leaped into the air, striking some fifteen fect away. He tried to leap into a tree, but his fore claws refused to hold. Both dogs followed up their attack, until they were some forty rods from where it commenced. Here was a thicket, and the panther made for it. Mr. Johnson, forgetting fear, grabbed the beast by the tail, and called for help. Perry responded, and grabbed with him. The panther leaped over the boys into the brush, the men retaining their hold. The panther stempted to turn and fight. Johnson's revolver now to turn and fight. Johnson's revolver now came into play, and five pistol balls were lodged in the beast's head. His hind legwere then tied to a tree, and he was finally dispatched with a pocket knife and cudgel. The animal killed is identical with the one described in Thompson's Vermont, page 12 of the index, except that he was considerable larger. His weight was 165 lbs., length seven feet, height thirty-three injents heven feet, height thirty-three inerable larger. His weight was 165 lbs., length seven feet, height thirty-three in-ches. It is proposed to have him stuffed for preservation.

West Haltfax. -There is some enterprise left here yet, eports to the contrary not withstanding. A. . Tucker has resumed work on the tan ery. Worden Sumner has nearly finished rebuilding his extensive dam, and will soon have his mill running. The vacated tenements are again becoming occupied and in our estimation the village puts on quite a cheerful aspect, and as long as our free "lecturer" remains, I think we may consider that the glory of Halifax has not quite all departed.

-The young people of district No. 8 made Niles Plumb a surprise visit on the eve of the 19th, and with "Froke and fun, and general good cheer,"

the evening passed very pleasantly to all parties concerned. -The library association have chosen the old board of officers for the ensuing year,

-The Universalist society has decided to have an entertainment at their church New

—Freighting for the tannery, which w as formerly carried on by H. F. Worden, is now being done by Chas. Stacy at "grange"

-As a few of the young people were as embled at Hull's hall in Whitingham centre on Thursday eve, Oct. 18, the heat from one of the lamps set fire to a lot of old rub-bish above the ceiling, and had it not been yard and meadow back to the woods, the for plenty of help present that noble struc Capt. Howe place, the Felton's, the bank, ture must have been laid in rules.

Local Intelligence.

Brattlebore -Teachers' examination next Saturday.

-The annual village meeting will occur n Monday, Dec. 6.

-Bills of the new "People's Nationa Bank" are already in circulation, -Mr. E. N. Knight of Turner's Falls. Mass., has openen a new hat store in Union

-A Sunday school service will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, with an address by the pastor. -Milton Knapp of Dummersion recent-y sold to W. F. Riebardson a three year

old helfer weighing 1400 lbs., and a yoke of oxen weighing 4250, live weight. -The work of laying the iron aquednets on Western avenue has been nearly com-

sleted, and a new reservoir about forty feet igh creeted in place of the old one. -Dr. C. Adams Gray of Brattleboro has received his appointment as examining

urgeon for pensioners. Dr. Gray succeeds Gale, who resigned the office October 1st. -S. N. Herrick, who recently purchased the old Dickinson place, next north of the Congregational church, is making extenive alterations and repairs in the buildings, which, when completed, will wear a

modern and greatly improved appearance. from their works up on Western avenue for the supply of people desiring to introduce gas into their dwellings. Two street lights have also been put upon the avenue by the bailiffs, and Messrs. D. S. Pratt and E. Crosby bave placed lamp posts in front of their residences.

-Rev. J. F. Moors of Greenfield, Mass., will preach in the Unitarian church next Sunday morning. In the evening at seven o'clock he will deliver one of his lectures on his travels in the Holy Land, entitled 'A Visit to Jerusalem," In all the services in this church the seats are free and all are cordially invited.

-Albert M. Tenney, a brakeman on the Central Vermont railroad temporarily employed at this station, while unshackling a moving freight car near the depot. Wednesday afternoon, slipped and fell under the wheels, and was instantly killed, his skull being crushed in a frightful manner. Deceased was a young man about 28 years of age, unmarried, and belonged at North Charlestown, N. H., where his remains

were taken for burial. -Whatever may be thought of President Grant's appointments in general, it must be acknowledged that his Thanksgiving day appointment, this year, was a success. The weather was clear, mild and beautiful, with enough snow on the ground, in this section, to entice people out for a first season's sleigh ride, and ice enough on the ponds to give the boys some skating. Church services were quite well attended, and places of business picity generally

-The fall term of the school in district No. 4, (Centreville) taught by Miss F. M. Warriner, closed Nov. 12th. Whole num-ber of pupils 42. The pupils having neither absent nor tardy marks during the term were Ida Strickland, Florence Tenney, Fannie Timson, Myra Timson, Eva Wheeler, Ida Wheeler, Henry Knight, Ira Knight, Frank Fisher, Charles Newton, Willie Alden, Clarence Shepardson, Charles Abbott and Bertle Knight, Not absent, Charles Brown, Walter Matthews, Willie Matthews, John Gaines and Frank Dunklee. Not tardy, Lizzie Franklin, Nettie Strong, Laura Cook, Grace Pisher, Sarah Benson, George Fisher, Charles Cook, Charles Fisher, Bertie Howard, Osmand Loomis, Vessie Miner, Bertie Fisher and

Roy Cook. -The following is the list of letters renaining in the post office in this village,

Nov. 24: Gents, - Ebenezer Alden, Joseph Ahlert, Willard Almy, C. B. Field, Alouzo Goodenough, 2, C. F. Newton, Cass Parkess, Ira B. Pratt, Amos Thurber, Joseph R Thorpe.

Ludies.-Mrs. Sophia Burton, Miss Lizne H. Davis, Mrs. O. A. Filer, Sarah S. Parker, Miss Mabel A. Roberts, Miss Mary Potter, Lula L. Strickland, Miss Mary A. Simpson, Mrs. J. E. Vickory, Mrs. A. S. Walker, Catherine Walton, Miss Sylvina

Whithed. THE OPERA. - The entertainment on Tuesday evening, consisting of Flotow's opera of Martha, arranged by Edward L. Payson for the Redpath English Opera Company, was as successful as could have been expected un der the very discourging circumstances of trying to present an opera without either orchestra, chorus nor sundry other accesso ries usually considered indispensable in successful operagiving. However the character of this opera is of such a nature as to have rendered it very pleasing as a lyrical comedy, and as such it was well received Tuesday evening by an appreciative audience. Miss Clara B. Nickels, who person ated Lady Harriet, bus a pleasant soprano voice of good compass and moderate pow er. The gem of her solo performances was the repetition of the "Last Rose of Summer" in Act IV, which was given in a highly finished and artistic manner. Miss Nickels is not quite sure in florid passages, but she has every thing in her favoryouth, a charming voice, and good intonation. With these it will be her own fault if she does not become a really fine artiste. Miss Abby R. Clark, who performed the part of Nancy in a very creditable manner, has a low mezzo-soprano voice, unusually clear and pure in the medium registers. Her high tones are not open enough and her lower tones lack fullness, although they are brilliant. The solo in Act III, "Why, my soul," &c., was particularly noticeable nel, the part of Mr. Charles Clark, contains most of the favorite airs from the opers, and he performed them very charmingly, being possessed of a high solo tenor voice and evident musical ability. E. S. Payson as both Lord Tristan and Plunkett, was admirable. He has a deep, full, and at the same time agreeable voice capable of performing either the part of bass or baritone. On the whole, the performonce of "Martha" was highly creditable, and if not, in all respects, entirely satisfactory, was still enjoyable, and forms a pleasing variety in the winter's list of en-

ertainments.

HIGH STREET SEWERAGE. -Perhaps there is no subject on which the public are more illy informed than that of sewerage. It seems all that has been done to correct the evil which the present system proposes, has served only to increase it. It is being shandoned as it is found in cities and other places, for the more sewerage there is of this kind, the more sickness and consequent spreading of disease. This is so easily proved by a knowledge of chemistry, of the dissemination of gases and of other facts, it is strange it has been so long overlooked. Those who have read the discussions on this subject and the facts induced, ought to know, unless a mere novice, that this system has been and is thoroughly condemned. I refer to the commonly adopted mode by a main pipe with trenches to the several houses. The waste of two families is supposed to be double of one family, and n nearly that ratio of a whole communi-

mulative noxious exhalations of a whole sted by "traps" so called. This is sheet deception; it makes the case more serious. It tends to a greater accumulation of the dangerous and nocive gases in the pipes, so when they are opened, as they are many limes in a day, it rushes into the house it a greater and stronger degree. And this water in the trap, absorbing as water is, oon becomes as deleterious as the main itself and even more so, for its evaporating qualities spreads it farther and wider. have been informed that the sewerage of several families on North Main street is open to this objection; that the pipes which enter their houses in some situations have to be closed, especially during the night, to prevent a stench almost unendurable. if there is any filth or frecal matter productive of smell or disease, it is disseminated through all the families. Although these facts are denied, you could-or any one else whose offactories were in decent order-scent the contents of the sewer of their wardrobe as sensibly as you could the mell of cooking doughnuts or frying of ham in a worn wardrobe from a kitchen They had got used to it. Should there be sickness or death, which sometimes happens so mysteriously in houses thus sewer ed, and were I one of an inquest my verdiet might not be "dispensation of Providence" or "from causes unknown to the jury." But as this was constructed by agreement and private subscription, others have no reason to find fault in the matter. I bave made these remarks from the fact this village, through their balliffs of last year, have imposed a system of this kind in the inhabitants of High street, one of the most elevated, healthy and beautiful streets of our village, and one well laid for nature's sowerage. Because there were one or two places that might possibly have been a little objectionable, which perhaps \$10 would have been a large sum to have entirely remedied, the whole street is assessed some \$2100 for sewerage they did not want and will not use. There is execration enough in imposing this nulsance upon the dwellers therein without pay, but when each family is muleted in the sums of \$30 to \$100 for it, there is no language stric.ly evangelical to express it There is an outlook of this affair slightly ludicrous. Six-sevenths of the dwellers on High street are supposed not to know their own wants and need information and instruction. Gentlemen of High street, you ignorant besthen, living in fills and nostiness, incapable of taking care of your selves, we, the bailiffs and three commis sioners, presume to teach the venerable beads and practical young men of that street what they ought to have and shall have, and pay for it too, and the price we ask of them, even if it does bring absolute oppression as it does to some families. The idea

that the majority of the landholders or a

tithe of them are benefited in any degree

claimed by such a defective sower as is pro-

vided, is preposterous. But if the state-

nents above are true regarding this kind

of sewerage, and I challenge investigation,

it is not only extertion and oppression but

a lie and a falsehood. I am not aware that

there are any precedents of this kind if the

sewerage was perfect. The law in cities is applicable only to proximity, no spare land

for the disposition of fith, and therefore

consequently it would go to the gutter, and

will no more apply to High street than to

the tiptop house of the Green mountain

and their next neighbors. Pro er private

sewerage is undoubtedly the most practical

and best adapted for a street thus situated

where each family lives quite a distance

from another. So if a nuisance does exis-

the State law regulating these things is suf-

abatement, bringing the penalty immedi

ately upon the offender and the innocent

West Bruttleboro.

-The winter term of schools opens next

eek. A primary class of a limited num-

-Union services were held Thanksgly

ing day at the Baptlat church, with a ser-

-The band will give an entertainmen

-The tramp excitement has subsided

with no alarming result except the falling

-Sidney Holmes has commenced work

and his success as a medical advisor is so

-Eugene Peltier of Chester returns to

teach the higher department of the village school this winter. His sixth term in the

Guilford.

-A young man about 20 years of age

named Matthews, committed suicide last

Monday, by shooting himself through the

he lived, keeps bouse for Elbridge Cross,

near Hinesburg; and she and her son had

just had a dispute, when the latter went

up stairs and got his gun, and proceeding

to the woodshed, placed the muzzle of the

reapon against his chest and fired. Two

or three young men were witnesses of the

feed, to whom he said "Good bye, boys,"

and in about three minutes expired.

Young Matthews was not of sound mind

Jacksonville.

having been subject to fits.

ody with a rifle. His mother, with whom

curing the confidence of the people.

same school.

f revolvers into careless hands.

in the vestry under the meeting house, ou

Friday evening, Dec. 3d.

ber will be opened at the Academy.

CITIZEN.

would not suffer.

ficient, and would be best adapted for the

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY RORIGIAY. -As Captain Alexander Atcherson was returning home on Friday evening last, when near the town bouse, his horse was suddenly stopped by two rough-looking customers and his money or life demanded. The darkness of the night and auddenness of the attack disconcerted the Captain for a moment, but he managed to delay matters until, for some reason unknowe, the highwaymen as soddenly disappeared in the darkness without accomplishing their object. As the Captain is now extensively engaged in buying furs, he is supposed to carry about his person a large amount of fellows, and at the time of the attempted robbery were dressed in female apparel, reward for their arrest will be offered by the town authorities, and detectives put

Wiley will teach the winter term of school in district No. 8, and Miss Hattle E, Carter of Andover, Mass., in district No. 7.

-The young people's dramatic enter-

tainment will be repeated at the town ball on Friday evening, Nov. 26. -Through the efforts of the ladies' soni-

of eight or ten 'ectures will be given during the winter. The names of the speakers will soon be amounced. -Nearly all the farmers' clips of wool

on the Fyler churn for next season. If we may judge of the future by the past he will have a busy winter to supply the demand. -Dr. E. F. Foss has recently located in per pound. irafton. His candid and unassuming nanner has made a favorable impression,

> Edwards, both honorable and enterprising young men, have rented the store owned byF. E. Brigham and are filling it with a choice variety of goods, such as are usually kept in a country store, making the sixth store in town.

-The relatives and friends of Harlon E. Sparks and wife met and took possession of their home, on the evening of Nov. 16, It being the fifth anniversary of their marriage bringing with them many and choice gifts, among which were centre and toilet tables, lounge, arm chair, bedatead, chothes. wringer, silverware, large chromo, cotton cloth, table linen, dress goods, a roll of greenbacks and many other useful articles, amounting in all to upwares of seconty dollars. The evening was passed, while games, dancing and refreshmenis, until the small hours of the night, when the ompany separated, all feeling that they

-On the morning of Nov. 23, the mer ary fell 80 degrees below freezing point. -A committee is about to canvass the own in the interests of the Green Mountain railroad.

-The working of the silver ore bed in the southwestern part of the town promises to be remunerative.

-On the 18th inst. a session of probate ourt was held in this place for the purpose of testing the validity of the will of Mrs. Sally Bemis, late of Whitingbam. After a careful and thorough investigation, by decision of Judge Tyler, the validity of the will was sustained. K. Haakins for conestants, C. N. Davenport for defence.

-About 190 persons congregated on the wening of the 17th Inst., at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halladay's, and with music and the abundance of the table, (for which this part of the town has been so noted), left fifty dollars' worth of various articles, to make pleasant the 15th anniversary of their marlage. Mr. and Mrs. H. desire to express their thanks and best wishes for all who favored them on this occasion.

-Rev. Mr. Beman, presiding elder of the M. E. church, is expected here next Saturday evening to preach and conduct meetings throughout next week.

-F. W. Jones has sold his farm, including the Witt place, to Porter G. and Fred ty. So every house connecting with the B. Hubbard. Price \$3400. Possession giv. main is liable, and in fact, receives the cu- on next spring. during his last summer vacation, and his

-A stirring temperature meeting was neld on Monday evening 22d inst., Mr. John Robertson presiding. The temperance society was organized nearly a year since, under the leadership of Mr. Robertson, and now numbers 468 members incluing some of our most indicential citisens, without whose aid the society could not have reached its present bigh stand nor could it have brought the untold happiness which it has to many homes. Mr Robertson has brought his wonted energy and perseverence to bear in this temperance work and has gained the confidence of

all whose confidence is worth having. -A citizens lecture course has been organized and the secretary is in communication with some of the best speakers in

our section.

South Vernon.

THE DIPHTHERIA. -The diphtheria still prevails at South

Vernon, though with less fatality than at first, and it is hoped that the worst is over, The first case was that of a man from the vicinity of Greenfield, who was burdin at the hotel of D. S. Priest. He contracted the disease in Massachusetts, and came down with it at the hotel on Sanday, Nov. 7. He went home, and has since recovered. On the Thursday following, Mr. Priest's little daughter Alice was taken, and was very sick with it, but she also has recovered. The next day her little brother Walter two years old, was taken, and died on the 15th. The bired girl, Mary Splan, aged 17, daughter of David Splan, who lives oppo site the hotel, was taken, and died on the 18th; and the disease spread through the whole family. Mr. Priest himself is still quite sick with it. Meanwhile the disease entered the family of Mr. Priest's brother, Junes Priest, who lives about three-fourths of a mile distant, and their two children, Mary and Frank, died, one on the 17th and the other on the 18th. Horace Sherman, who lives about half a dozen rods distant, lost a child on the loth, the mother and sister, who also had the disease, recovering The only death this week has been that or a brother of the Splan girl above mention ed, who died on Tuesday. These six are all that have died of the disease thus far, though many others have bad it, including John Splan, another brother of Mary, Mrs. Gray, who lives in the house with the Splans, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Weeks, who lives two miles north of the hotel, and who caught the disease by calling upon the sick girl Alice Priest. Many persons are of the opinion that the disease originated in a lack of proper sewerage on the hotel premises, but there seems to be little ground for the belief, and there is no reason to think the disease would have made its appearance had it not been imported from Massachusetts. The best medical skill his been employed, and all practicable means taken to prevent the forther spread of the conta

Westminster.

money, and his escape was fortunate. The robbers are described as short, thick-set probably as a disguise. We trust a suitable

upon their track without delay. -Mr. George C. Stoddard and Miss Katie

-Henry A. Willard is building a iouse on School St.

ety of the Congregational church, a course

have been sold during the past week to Smith of Rockingham and Stone of Keene, N. H., ranging in price from 38 to 41 cents

South Wardsboro. -Measra, Herbert E. Kidder and Abbot

had had a good time, and that they would like to attend their "tin wadding."

Minsdale, N. M. - Rev. R. T. Sawyer of Gardner, Mass.,

supplied the pulpit in the Universalist -There was a social gathering at the Baptist church Wednesday evening, Nov.

17. The exercises consisted of music and a paper read by Geo, Coumbs. -A lyceum is talked of to continue dur-

ing the winter months. Let all interested give their aid and assistance in starting and supporting it. There is no reason why it cannot be made attractive and beneficial by right management.

-F. J. Barber is agent for first class Fire Insurance companies, both English and American. Assets represented \$34,000,000. All kinds of property insured for long or short periods of time to suit applicants and

at reasonable rates. -Roy, M. H. Harris closes his labors next Sabbath with the Universalist parish, -At the "ladies sewing society" rooms, on the evening of the 18th inst, was read a very interesting number of "Zion's Jonrnai" by Miss Barrows and Mrs. Farr. It

was bightly appreciated by all present. The second number of the Journal will be issued in two weeks from that time. -The first lecture of the series to which reference has already been made was given by the Rev. A. H. Sweetser of Springfield, Mass., at the Church of the Redremer on Wednesday evening, Nov. 17. The subject was "Twenty Days in London." Mr. Sweetser visite London with his brother,